

NEW PROCESS MAKES WOOD HARD AS STEEL

Chemical Treatment Changes Wood Into Virtually Iron Material

A new chemical treatment which makes wood nearly as hard as steel and will produce a thousand times as much as ordinary wood in nature, has been announced by the Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Navy.

The chemical bath transforms wood into virtually a new material, pure wood and pure iron, and changes almost any softwood lumber into hardwood.

These new hardwoods resist rot, insect, fire, and the ravages of the weather. They produce rails of new iron and steel. They are as hard as steel and as strong as iron. They do not swell, shrink, or warp.

An experimental torch took as much as four to five times as long to burn through a piece of the transformed wood as through an equal thickness of steel.

The transformation takes place when wood is steeped in a solution of pressure, in methanolic, a compound of urea and formaldehyde. This compound combines with the natural acids in wood to become urea-formaldehyde. The result is the same as steel in case-hardened. So closely can the hardness be approached that transformed wood can be substituted for some types of steel, bolts, bolsters and spindles.

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Overworking Doctors

Those Trying To Serve Community Working Under Great Strain

There is a tremendous strain under which the members of the medical profession are laboring to alleviate the suffering and preserve the life in the community they serve. There is no such thing as a 48-hour week for the men who have the responsibility of caring for the health of a community. With the number of doctors who have entered the armed forces a burden of responsibility now rests upon the shoulders of a few and judging from the calls now being placed upon the shoulders of the local doctors that burden at times almost reaches the limit of physical endurance. Not 48 hours in a week but at times almost 72 hours of constant stretch has been the burden placed upon these men.

Getting Tired Of Lies

German People Also Bewildered Over Incompetence Of Hitler

Late in Berlin is becoming a weary business and only due to the fear of being killed but also according to Walter Tausch, who reports from Stockholm—due to the fact that the people recognize that they are being lied, and the incompetency of Hitler, which gives Dr. Goebbels for instance, and the fanatics who share his air raid shelter with him delirious which have been otherwise usual in Berlin life.

IMPROVING WEAPONS

Thanks to the immense strides that have been made in improving weapons, and thanks also to the skill of the British Anti-Aircraft Command, the same average number of shells it took to bring down one enemy plane in 1940, now brings down eight.

Boy War Savings Stampa Regular

Sewing In Full Swing

Brides, bridesmaids, and working girls are members of Seaside Centre sewing class, operated by the Commerce Bureau, War Time Forces and Trade Board. Under the supervision of expert instructors, Canadian women come to the centre for instruction in sewing, and for the wearing and mending of themselves or the children. The women pictured have found that cutting and sewing are the real secrets in making clothes over successfully.—National Film Photograph

A Fine Ship

New Canadian Destroyer Shows One Of Fastest In The World

A new ship—Canada's first—coming from Britain, M.C.M.S. Borel, the third Canadian Navy's new fleet ship, has just arrived in Halifax, and is already a friendly rivalry has sprung up between the two ships in Atlantic waters, a naval race.

She and another ship, the Borel, is a sister ship to the Algonquin, the first of the fast destroyers in the world.

The Borel was transferred to Canada from the Royal Navy while still on the way, just as the Algonquin was, and already a friendly rivalry has sprung up between the two ships in Atlantic waters, a naval race.

Identical in lines, they are built to operate with the largest warships in the world, and long operational range makes them particularly suitable for independent cruises. Their armament records that of any other warship of equal tonnage.

Vis-A-Vis Admiral W. D. Johnston, Chief of the Atlantic command, now in Ottawa, attended the crewing ceremony and told the crew: "There you have a fine ship. I am sure that, as men of the Royal Canadian Navy, you will be a credit to her. I do not know what prizes will be called upon to play in the future, but I will follow you to your fourteenth with the best interest and confidence, knowing that the ship will be a credit to the Navy."

Recent security regulations forbade the identity of ships' captains and officers should the naval ships be released, said Mr. Chas. J. McKinnon, Borel's commanding officer, who said it was appropriate to the attitude of Canadian secrecy.

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The Post War Car

Will Be Forecasted According To Mass Of The Ozone

You'll buy your next new automobile without a doubt, and furnish it, possibly at a bargain—think of it. You'll buy your next new automobile without a doubt, and furnish it, possibly at a bargain—think of it.

Recent developments of cars will be forecasted to some and comfort, he said, the Chevrolet Advertising Club has a good idea of what the post-war car will be like, and it will be a cross between a station wagon and a trailer.

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Three Rivers Commando Course Toughens Canada's Airmen



Canadian air crew are now being taught for invasion at the commando school at Three Rivers, Que. Left above, the boys over a river by a simple but difficult "bridge". At the right, the men go over the jumps. Airmen's efficiency is away up after the 30-day course.

Canada And China

A Comprehensive Treaty Of Friendship And Comradeship

Within six months of the close of the war, it is announced, a comprehensive treaty of friendship, commerce, navigation and consular rights will become effective between Canada and China. The treaty will wipe out the old extra-territorial privileges enjoyed by Canadians in China and make Canadians in the Chinese republic subject to the Chinese law and the Chinese courts.

Canada promises also to co-operate in arrangements for the abandonment of special privileges in Peking and the treaty ports. The treaty will be signed by the Canadian government and the Chinese government.

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Weed Seed Victory

Most Annual Weeds Retain Their Vitality For Several Years

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For Refugees

Britain's Record In Looking After Victims Of Nazi Oppression

In 1939 the famous "Dover Patrol" was established, a few miles from the port of Dover, by voluntary refugee organizations in Britain to receive thousands of German and Austrian who were being held in Nazi concentration camps while awaiting their turn under the U.S. immigration laws, a wait for about two years.

The British Government allowed these transients to enter the British Isles without giving them any status in Britain, in addition to the thousands admitted under normal laws.

"Nichtkrieg" represented salvation to the poor refugees who had no friends to give financial aid. There it was, a great relief.

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Lesson In Cooking

Enthusiasm Over On British Carrots To Enjoy Dehydrated Portions

Lessons in a very great subject, that of, of course, to be with supplying "look-a-like" goods, food and other things and supplies of war. It has the object of providing for these things as a matter of common sense for all the United Nations.

It has the very great object of doing away with the kind of war debts which helped to wreck the economy of the world following the First Great War. Truly a big object which will only win its rightful place when history is written, especially if history interprets the economics of peace and war.

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BIGGEST DIAMOND BOOM IN HISTORY

Huge Purchases, Bid To Shift Sale All Over The World

The little man in love in Britain and America has in the last 12 months played a major part in the biggest diamond boom in history. He has paid \$50,000,000 for diamonds in Africa, rings, brooches and pendants. His huge purchases helped to shift the sale of diamonds to the world, to \$50,000,000, which far exceeds the boom figures after the last war. In 1928 world sales were \$10,000,000 and in 1942 they were \$45,000,000.

The boom enabled the great South African company of De Beers to sell diamonds for their wives and for 1942.

Fortunes are being made in diamonds and in making them for the leaders, merchants, and salesmen; fortunes for the shared investors who hold diamond shares.

The little man in love is behind them, the American man and the American war worker and, to a lesser degree, the British war worker, helping diamonds for their wives and for friends at the local jewellers.

Demand is so great that diamond prices have gone up with it. The small diamond is making these times the best sales in the history of the trade. In Britain single stones rising from \$80 to 100 per carat.

Almost the entire world output of diamonds comes from South Africa, and in making them for the leaders, merchants, and salesmen; fortunes for the shared investors who hold diamond shares.

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Almost the entire world

Posthumous Award

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Twenty-five per cent of the imported foreign soldiers in Germany are women. They work from 12 to 15 hours a day.

Capt. Thomas Watt of the Royal North Devon, has fallen "2000 yds. away" during this war. His reward: the O.R.E.

Foreign Secretary Eden traveled 25,000 miles in attending the conference at Moscow, Cairo and Tehran in two months.

Bussey Aircraft Co. Canada delivered \$20,000,000 worth of planes and other equipment last year, according to the annual report.

A 10,000-ton American Liberty ship is to be launched in July will be named after the president, in memory of the Canadian economist-historian.

In four or five half-years of war, British air training corps has been taught various types of glider. The first one of these gliders is numbered 17,000,000.

The agricultural department in the United Kingdom has reported that wheat was grown in 1942 in 209,200 war-time gardens in Canada with a population of more than 1,000.

Rudolf Muesenich, 70-year-old Jerusalem resident from Switzerland, applied to the government for permission to change his name to Rudolf Spitzer.

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Railway Man Loses Hands In War But Signs Up For Victory Bond

"All our war victory" said Raulo Aidel, demobilized as Major in the Canadian Army to re-visit his home in Delta, life as a station agent at Delta, Que. for the Canadian National Railway was when he had been employed as a relief agent prior to joining the Canadian Forces in England, 1941.

While serving overseas Major Aidel lost both hands in a grenade explosion. After hospitalization he

adapted himself to the use of devices performed many manual functions and became so adept as to resume his use of a telephone key.

In the photograph above, Aidel (right) is seen with J. A. Trodel, Canadian National representative of the Delta division, signing for a bond of the Sixth Victory Loan issue.

Major Aidel, with personal experience and knowledge of what war means, declared "We must put Victory Bond."

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

PAUL, IN THESSALONICA

Golden text: *Rejoice always, pray without ceasing, in everything give thanks.* (Thessalonians 5:16-18.) Lesson: Acts 17:1-10; 1 Thessalonians 2:1-12. Devotional Reading: 1 Thessalonians 1:3-10.

Explanations and Comments: *Presentations at Thessalonica, Acts 17:1-4.* After his exciting adventures in Pauline, Paul went on to Thessalonica, passing through Amphipolis and Beroea on the way. These cities, now known as Salonic, is situated at the head of the Thracian Gulf, overlooking by Mount Olympus, the foot of which is the city of Thessalonica.

After Greek doctors, Paul lodged with Jason and some began his testimony for the support of himself and his companions (1 Thess. 2:3).

Luke, the historian, records only Paul's preaching for three Sabbath days in the synagogue, and says that he "reasoned with the Jews, providing them from the Old Testament Scriptures what the prophets had said of the sufferings and resurrection of the Messiah."

Paul then declared that the Messiah is Jesus. Several of his hearers believed, and of these were Jason, Sosthenes, and some of the Thessalonians.

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Proud Son Wears Posthumous D.S.O. Award

WAS 74

Wearing the dress field service cap of his gallant father, Master Douglas Bruce Stultie, 74, proudly displays the Distinguished Service Order won by his late father, Master Douglas Bruce Stultie, former officer commanding the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, whose bravery cost him his life in Sicily.

The cap was included in his personal effects sent home and is now a cherished possession of his young son. The picture was taken at an inventory at Government House, Ottawa, when Mrs. Stultie of Toronto, (right), widow of Col. Stultie, received the posthumous award from the Governor General. On the left is Mrs. A. Stultie of Toronto, mother of Col. Stultie.

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Good Work

Edmonton Man Who Suffered From Broken Back Some Time Ago.

After getting "bad" from a Canadian Magazine pilot, W. M. Shum of Vancouver, who took to the air again after suffering a broken back 18 months ago, shot down an enemy aircraft over a German airfield and damaged two others on the ground, in an early-morning mission.

Shum, a member of the R.C.A.P. City of Edmonton squadron, joined the unit after a remarkable recovery from the back injury. Until recently after being hurt, he had to stay three days on Strowman, a mountain in Chocoma, Wales.

"When we came over the airfield it was a glorious sight to see the Hun fighters practically queuing up to land," he said on his return from the mission. "If we had time to land, we could have done them in."

It was not until one two-second burst into an aircraft and it went straight down.

Returning later, Shum shot up two other aircraft in their desperate areas.

EPIC STORY OF THE VOYAGE MADE BY THE SURVIVORS OF THE STRICKEN M.C.S. ATHABASKAN

LONDON.—A little motor-boat, its engine suddenly refusing to turn over in a moment of crisis, bobbed on the Channel sea, and there, first crew and passengers had only seconds in which to decide between certain safety on the French coast three miles away, or risking the fishing Channel water to reach England.

They chose England. A hundred miles and 10 hours later, the survivors lay in tow by a British rescue launch a few miles off the home coast. Today, these nine men—seven from M.C.S. Athabaskan which sank from Nazi torpedoes in the half-light of the early morning of April 29, others from her sister ship Haida which fought many engagements alongside her and avenged her death—told the story of that battle and journey, described by the Royal Canadian Navy as "one of the epic voyages of this war."

Sgt. Tom Brady of Welland, Ont., of the Athabaskan, told part of the story in a matter-of-fact manner—the part from where they were finally started as three enemy mine-sweepers swept out from France to west.

"The roar of our engine was the sweetest music I ever heard," he said. "We steamed north, then west. North star which was still just visible. About 2 o'clock, two hours before we were to be captured again. We sighted a makeshift mine from two pieces of torpedoes. The first got away, but the second was minutes after 11 o'clock, but we were not hit."

Menesschnitts swept low over the boat, attracted by the waving lights, but the enemy planes left them alone.

"About half-past seven in the evening we saw two planes coming in the same way and thought they were the same as the first. We saw the old blubber, R.A.P. insignia. They stayed for an hour and were driven by two German bombers. Lancaster bomber. Then we saw a ship coming. It was an air rescue launch."

Another survivor, A.R. Andre of Montreal, said: "After a rescue launch picked us up, all our troubles were over."

He told how the second Nazi torpedo hit the Athabaskan, and how the way into the Athabaskan's vital.

"The second torpedo hit us about the second funnel on the seaward side," Andre related. "It was lucky we were not hit on the forward side. Debris and great blobs of burning oil came showering down. We ducked under the water for a moment. I got my hands to cover my face. They protected my face all right, but my eyes were burning."

"The ship heeled over and I rolled under the cutter. A lot more debris came down on top of it. There was more blobs of burning oil falling. I fell over the side and struck out to sea. The stern went down first and then the bow reared up and she stood on end clear back to the bridge and then slipped back. It was drifting about when the Haida came along."

Capt. Roy Chadsey, Vancouver, advanced the story of the first shell which struck and stopped the Athabaskan, leaving her disabled and an easy mark for torpedoes, was not fired by the German destroyer which was pursuing.

"The effect of that first shell-bomb was so terrific that I think might have come from a heavy shore battery," he said.

Survivors of the Athabaskan told how their gallant skipper, Lt.-Comdr. J. H. Stubbs chose a Charley reef, a small rocky island, as a hiding place and sang vigorously the sailor's song of the "Vary Navy Ballad" to buoy up his men's spirits.

TRANSFER OF NAZI PRISONERS MADE BY THE DANGER ZONES IN THE GERMAN'S WEST WALL

LONDON.—Portuguese troops in the strategic of Corsica Europe may find themselves at grips with Hitler's paratroopers who provided such an important part in the December's battle for the Italian coastal town of Ortona.

The Berlin radio has reported transfer of Nazi paratroopers from Italy to "danger zones" on the German Atlantic coast and these reports are sensational speculation in war at close quarters. While the reports they provided in Italy converted Ortona into a pocket-Stalingrad, they were beaten by the Canadians of the 1st Division.

Reports from neutral Sweden say German deserters—against what he is "history's greatest" amphibious operation—inside radio-controlled bombs, night-vision goggles, and other modern weapons, and other modern weapons, which can be destroyed by

GERMAN GENERAL

Captured By British Over Dorset

LONDON.—A British soldier, Heinrich Krippe, who was captured by British forces during a raid on Crete, had perhaps 20,000 Nazi troops under his command at the time he was taken.

It was learned that the commander of the 2nd Panzer Grenadiers, known as the "Fritz" division, and held the bridge of the city of Crete was made in Crete.

A New Type Has Been Reported By Canadian Airplane

LONDON.—A new type of German airplane was reported by Canadian sources who hampered railway yards in the Channel area during the attack described as "highly successful."

The German plane was a "peacock looking thing," said P.O. Martin A. H. of the Royal Air Force, a "Lion" aircraft, which was something like a rocket that rose to a certain height and then spurted off on a horizontal plane.

It was under the proposed order would restrict the manufacture of aircraft, but it would establish priorities for their use in the civilian field. Top priorities for aircraft use, for instance, probably would go to food containers.

The need for restriction in the use of paper and cardboard containers arose from an increasing shortage of wood and paper products, due primarily to a lack of men to cut wood and work in pulp and paper mills.

There also had been a steady demand for cardboard for war products, such as shell casings, and for protective containers for munitions and other material during shipment.

More Light

LONDON.—Liverpool will be the best lighted city in black-out Britain by September under plans approved by the Ministry of Home Security.

Under the new plan, lights in Liverpool will be allowed to glow brightly. More than 300 lamps were authorized for the use of main streets. A master switch will be able to extinguish them in case of an air raid.

When Pte. Cookey returned, the enemy challenged him with the usual "Who goes there?"

"You wouldn't know me if I told you 'cause I just got here," Pte. Cookey replied.

After he got out of the guard house, Pte. Cookey went friends in Leno, Ontario. "He says he is a busy business man," said Pte. Cookey.

Trade Union Improvement by the Ministry of Labour told the common that the quantity of coal marketed in the coming crop will be about 100,000,000 tons.

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NEW ORDERS SEEN

Regarding Compulsory Transfer From Non-Essential To Essential Industry

OTTAWA.—More compulsory labor transfer orders can be expected in the future, Labor Minister Mitchell said in the Commons. Mr. Mitchell did not indicate whether any of the orders would provide for the shift of workers from non-essential industry to essential industry, as was the case in the past.

Mr. Mitchell said he could not say what industries would be affected by the forthcoming orders.

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More Light

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Under the new plan, lights in Liverpool will be allowed to glow brightly. More than 300 lamps were authorized for the use of main streets. A master switch will be able to extinguish them in case of an air raid.

When Pte. Cookey returned, the enemy challenged him with the usual "Who goes there?"

"You wouldn't know me if I told you 'cause I just got here," Pte. Cookey replied.

After he got out of the guard house, Pte. Cookey went friends in Leno, Ontario. "He says he is a busy business man," said Pte. Cookey.

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Action Leader

Count Carlo Sforza, leader of the Italian Action Party, who is one of the five ministers without portfolio in Radoglia's new cabinet.

OTTAWA.—H. H. Bloom, administrator of the farm and home machinery for the price board, announced total tonnage of farm machinery in 1945 will be approximately half of the tonnage in 1944.

Mr. Bloom said tonnage devoted to the 1945 manufacturing program will be cut by 50 per cent. The machinery designated by Canadian authorities as essential to Canada's economy in 1945 will be limited to 10 per cent of the Canadian manufacturers are being asked to produce an additional tonnage of equipment specifically for the establishment of war veterans on the job.

Rebuilding will continue to be necessary, and only the most urgent and essential machinery will be permitted to commence production in 1945.

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FARM MACHINERY

Production Confined To Types Essential To Farm and Home Needs

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ALL POSSIBLE DRATES TO BE TAKEN FROM INDUSTRY UNDER EXAMINATIONS NOW GOING ON

AIR TRAINING

Schools Which Are Being Closed Will Be Utilized Again

CALGARY.—The British Commonwealth Air Training Plan training centres "will definitely be closed," and "plans are now in progress to utilize the centres," said Marshal R.C.A.F. C.B. chief of staff, R.C.A.F. in an interview here.

Contractions in the air training plan was not a matter of regret as "it shows we are in the fortunate position" that quality production of aircraft is no longer necessary.

His department had been conducting a check to see what men could be spared from industry, he continued, and the results were being reported to the War Relocation Authority, Vancouver, British Columbia, where the minister had been ordered to obtain men to meet war requirements.

"That's a condition the opposition, the government and the country would not readily accept," he said.

Men's check to see what men could be spared from industry, he continued, and the results were being reported to the War Relocation Authority, Vancouver, British Columbia, where the minister

300,000 front-line troops. English dictionary in 1735.

